



Habitat Improvement* by State: Fiscal Year 2010

(Acres/Sites/Miles Riparian)



*Habitat Improvement includes restoration, enhancement and establishment.

Information:
<http://southeast.fws.gov/partners>
404/679 7138

Acres/Sites/Miles Riparian
43,023 acres/332 sites/43 miles riparian
in the Southeast Region

Habitat Improvement Summary (1988-2010)

State	AL	AR	PR*	FL	GA	KY	LA	MS	NC	SC	TN	Total
Acres	133,558	58,935	5,009	73,245	20,252	3,452	76,830	130,374	26,450	32,991	7,102	568,198
Sites	315	626	167	339	325	113	411	960	347	152	182	3,937

*Commonwealth



Education and outreach are important components of our longleaf pine initiative.



Improving stream habitat and monitoring our success.



Inspecting a prescribed burn in a longleaf pine restoration effort.



Working with our partners in the Caribbean.

Other Habitat Restoration Factoids:

- A five-year Strategic Plan (SP) for the PFW Program in the Southeast Region was completed in 2007, in collaboration with our partners. Most PFW projects completed in FY 2010 were targeted to priority geographic focus areas identified and described in the SP. The SP can be viewed and downloaded at:

<http://www.fws.gov/es/partners/strategicplan.html>

- In fiscal year 2010, the Service entered into 335 new partnership agreements with private landowners and other conservation groups.
- Approximately 9,204 acres of wetland projects were completed, including 1,244 acres of bottomland trees (an endangered habitat type; 85% or greater historic decline) planted in the Lower Mississippi River Ecosystem.

- Over 272,200 acres of wetlands, including 123,244 acres of bottomland trees have been restored since 1988. Projects that benefit migratory birds and the threatened Louisiana black bear are a priority.

- Upland habitat improvement projects totaled approximately 33,817 acres, of which about 32,000 acres were longleaf pine projects and 1,817 acres were native grasslands.

- Approximately 236,000 acres of longleaf pine restoration plantings and management activities (an endangered ecosystem type; 85-98% historic decline) were implemented in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and the Carolinas since 1996. These projects provide benefits to several protected species, including the red-cockaded woodpecker, eastern indigo snake, and gopher tortoise.

- Riparian and in-stream restoration projects (over 43 miles of streams) benefitted numerous protected and sensitive aquatic species. Over 1,340 miles of riparian, and 40 miles of in-stream habitat projects have been carried out since 1994.

- Since 1996, approximately 12,000 acres of native grasslands have been restored or enhanced.

- Since 2000, over 100,000 acres of projects regionwide were directed toward the elimination of exotics and invasive species with a goal of restoring the native vegetative types. These projects are expected to provide benefits to numerous threatened, endangered, and other species.

- Partners voluntarily contributed over \$6.5 million of services in FY 2010.

- The Service provides important technical assistance to the Natural Resources Conservation Agency and other Federal and State agencies and conservation groups in implementing Farm Bill conservation programs.

- For example, in fiscal year 2010, over 30,000 acres were reviewed under the Wetland Reserve Program and over 300 other Service technical assistance consultations were provided to private landowners and other agencies.



Restoring wetlands in the Lower Mississippi Alluvial Valley.

All photos: USFWS